THIS WEEK ON OUR STAGE. A NEW SENTIMENTAL DRAMA AND

TWO MUSICAL PARCES.

Maude Adams's Debut as a Star in "The Little Binister" at the Empire-"The French "The Stelle of New York" at the Castne.

A stage version by J. M. Barrie of his novel. The Little Minister," will be performed at the Empire Theatre to-morrow night, and Maude stams will at the same time make her New York debut as a "star." It is understood that the play differs considerably from the book, not alone in the necessary omission of much of the matter, but also in the addition of some that seemed essential for theatrical purposes. The first act puts Miss Adams forward as Lady Bubby in the disguise of a gypsy, and makes encounter Gavin Dispurt in Caddam Wood; the second represents them as in love with each other at Nannie's cottage, and her real character still undisclosed to her wooer; the third brings him to Lord Rintoul's castle, where he sees that she is a high-born lady, and where her father opposes her betrothal; and the fourth mulishes the removal of all obstacles, leaving the pair to get happily married. It is hoped, and may fairly be expected, that Mr. Barrie has not lost the peculiar merits of his Scotch story transferring it to the stage. Surely Miss Adams should be able to realize his heroine delightfully. She has been years before the pubtie very agreeably, and has come to distinct tion as the principal actress in John Drew's company. She is a favorite with audiences, and Charles Frohman's project of making her shine as a "star" seems entirely feasible. He has prowided able companions for her.

We shall see at the Herald Square to-morrow pight a musical farce similar in design to those which have provided entertainment at that theatre during the past year. It is called "The French Maid," and has been in use a long while to Lon on. Its authors are Basil Hood and Walter Slaughter. The importer is Edward E. Rice, and his name is a trademark to recommend that kind of a stage show in this country. He was remarkably ju icious or fortunate in making up a cast for "T e Girl from Paris," and no bubt he has tried again to choose actors who answer to the requirements of their "The French Maid." A display of women may be counted on. The play has its scenes mainly at Boulogne, in a borel and abourd a warship. An East Indian prince and an English lord figure in the plot, what there is of it, and there is an abnormally jedous Frenchman with a flirting wife to mix things into funny complications. A mask ball serves its purpose of introducing the characters picturesquely, and with songs and dances. That the moun ing will be brilliant is hardly oubtful, as the piece has been in preparation several months, and the Rice exhibitions are

always highly colored. At the reopening of the Casino, on Tuesday night, "The Belle of New York" will be performed for the first time. It is a farce by Hugh Morton, with music by Gustave Kerker. As these men have become expert in making frolk-some entertainments in the distinctive style of the Casino, and as that theatre has prospered with their joint work, t is supposable that the new piece is much like its predecessors in general character, no matter how fresh and novel It may be in its experients of merriment. It is not a "review," however, and does not irlesque or travesty recent dramas or publie occurrences. But it makes a florid and bold representation of fast life in New York etty, no doubt, as one of its personages is a gay city, no doubt, as one of its personages is a gay young sport entangled with a notorious woman of the stage and another is this chap's ordinarily sedate yet occasionally frisky father. The action runs through the apariments of a bachelor in town, the Riverside Drive, the Chinese section of Pell street, an upper Broadway resort, the Grand Central R Ilway Station, and Narragansett Pier. The aim is to illustrate amusinally a pursuit of gayety and considerable wickedness. It is said that the Saivation Army's missionary work is one of the subjects touched upon, and that the belle mentioned in the title is a member of that religious body. The company organized by Geotze W. Lederer for this piece includes comedians already well grounded in Casino favordism, and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is not believe includes comedians already well grounded in Casino favordism, and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial and it is promised to show a big lot of factorial professional and promised and in the latter professional and the should be after the witness of the latter configuration in a phers of the latter confingent in the latter confi young sport entangled with a notorious woman

inport of m mbers of the latter contingent in First grade " stars" shine in some of the plays One of these fortunate actors is Sol Smith Rus-

who has placed himself at the Garden in A Bachelor's Romance" more advantageously than ever before. The new comedy contains a role as setly fit for him, and the company con tains Miss Russell, Miss Walsh, Mr. Johnson, and others, to constitute a better cast than be has ditherto presented. Edward H. Sothern has injected a deal of

dramatic element into "Change Alley" since that ornately pictorial drams was first enacted at the Lyceum, and some of this added material falls happily to Miss Harned, who gets the opportunity to prove that she can be humorous as il as emotional. The action is now close and rapid, it proceeds with less noise, and is satisfactory to Mr. Sothern's large following. Herpert Kelcey and Efflie, Shannon's stay at

Wallack's is limited to three weeks, and there fore most end next Saturday night. Then they will start on a tour with "A Coat of Many Colors," in which their roles are congenial to em and agreeable to their audiences. After eir departure, E. S. Willard will come to allack's with "The Physician." He has other where to offer, and will make some revivals

his repertory.

The Best passes into the last week of Wrong Mr. Wright," at the Bijou, where becauser action of the penurious million-thom love transforms into a genial spend-

done, She is clever in her own rather per ways, and is the principal occupant of the state of the varrant turned monarch omie talent finds full vent. Miss Glaser is state of the manner that marked its in town last summer. Mr. Wilson will in some weeks longer, and then a new piece be produced. Ill be produced.
The Galety wirls remain on view at the Knickthe war as first-class exhibits of English beauty.

New York. "In Town" provides con hered by Lon-ion and readily accepted such by New York. "In Town" provides such by New York. "In Town" provides such by New York. "In Town" provides seating for these images, and, as a musical roe is about as good as any in its class. New nor and dances are given every week. The herican engagement of this company was to stay the seat of the the seat of

will present is "The Devil's Disciple." He has
other new material.
Another play to set out on a tour after this
final week in town is "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," which has proved a laughing matter at
Hort's. The ensuing piece at this house of merriment will be "The Proper Caper," a new adaptation from the Freech. A Frohman selection
of comedians will undertake to bring out its fun.
Among them are Thomas Burns, Amelia Bingsam, Alice Fischer, Robert Cotton, Hanry Bergman, and Frank Donne.
One of the current farces, "What Happsaed
to Jones," will be moved from the Manhattan a
week hence, but not away from Broadway, as it
will be continued thereafter at the Bijou. It
has not nearly worn itself out, to judge by the

size and behavior of its audiences, and it quits its present quarters because Charles Frohman wants to give "The First Born" to us sconer than was planned, and has secured the Manhattan in which to do it. That is the original Chinese drama from San Francisco.

The Liliputians at the Star are performing. The Fair in Midgettown "showily, tillariously, and withal artistically, so far as the leaders among the tiny comedians are concerned. The ballets are big and active, the spectacles are gay with colors, and the whole aff-it is in line with the entertainments while this peculiar German company has popularized in this city and throughout the country. The engagement will last until the demand is satisfied.

There is a rability in "The Circus Girl" at Daly's, and as successor does not yet get on the stage that has for many months been occupied by the song, dance, and faycicality of this piece. "Other entertainments which almed to be of the same or similar character," Mr. Daly's manager writes to THE SUN, "have come to New York, and most of them have gone again; but it goes straight on, quite as if it were the only thing of the sort to be found."

The changes of bill that are to be made tomorrow night include a reproduction of "The Sign of the Cross," the drams of early Christianity which made a great impression in England, where the clergy set the multitudes to see ing it. It is now to be presented at the Fourteenth Street, with a company from London. Charles Dalton is its leading actor, as he was last winter here, and there is the same scenic setting. Three weeks hence, "Cumberland '61" will be brought

out at this theatre.

Daniel Frohman's Lyceum company returns to New York for a week, and will spend it at the Harlem Opera House. They are on a tour, which has extended as far as San Francisco, and s to end with a return to the home theatre in November. The arrangement of plays fo Har lem gives "The First Gentleman of Europe" on Monday, "The Mayflower" on Tuesday, "The Late Mr. Castello" on Wednesday, and "The Prisoner of Zenda" the rest of the week.

Minstrelsy, not the old-fashioned negro kind, but in the modern and expansive manner of Primrose and West, will be the week's diversion at the Grand Opera House. The performer- are all white men this season, and they include George H. Primrose, Milton G. Barlow, Raymon Moore, and a stageful of singers, dancers, and other types of performers that are no popular.

other types of performers that are no popular. Elaborate acenery is shown in this latest development of American minstrelay.

The play chosen for revival by the stock company at the Murray Hill to-morrow night is led Astray. The English version which Boucleault made of a French piece. It was one of the successes of the Union Square in the oden days. Nance O'Neit has the rôte which Rose Eytinge used to enact, while McKee Rankin appears in the Charies R. Thorne part. "A society lady," name not given, makes a début in the character of Suzanae.

The Ice Palace, at Lexington avenue and 107 h street, has been clevated from vaudeville to light opera. A company which intends to remain during the season has been engaged, and a start was made last week with "Fra Dlavoio." A hance of bill is contemplated every Mond y, and the selection for to-morrow is "The Chimes of Normandy," with Payne Clark, Aia Walker and Henry Peckes in the more important characters.

The Columbus, in eastern Harlem, has that

characters.
The Columbus, in eastern Harlem, has that The Columbus, in eastern Harlem, has that enemetic melourama of Cuban warrare, "The Last Stroke," In this piece, which appeals to sympathizers with the Cuban releas, the character of a Spa 1sh spy is the most striking thing. Frederick de Believille made a great deal of this rascal last season, and he has been retained. The periormance is given by one of Jacob Litt's companies, and with an adequate set of secrety.

Jacob Litt's companies, and with an adequate set of scenery.
Further down the cast side of the town, at the Third Avenue, "Two Little Vagrants' may be found. That is the me odrama which, after popularity in Paris, was brought to this city last winter, and performed in an English version. The two persecuted lans, we use adventures make up the interest, are not likely to be resisted by the impressionable audiences here. There is the most unmistakable sort of pathos and humer in them.

There is the most unmistakable sort of pathos and humor in them.

In the Bowery, at the People's, a rollicking loval farce is the available annusement. It is called "McFoddon's flow of Flats," and it delineates character and dinstrates life as found among poor yet jovial N w Yorkers. It is in the Harrigan vein, with a plenty of knock-about hilarity, songs grave and gay, dances of various sorts, and not a little of outright vaudeville. That is the kind of a show that does well at the That is the kind of a show that does well at the

Ten-hour performances are attained in the continuous shows without cheapening of quality. At Keith's to-morrow a short play by Clyde Fitch, called "Frederick Lemaitre," will be given by Charles B. Welles, Florence Brandon, and Charles B. Hawkins. Strangers from abroad are the Damin brothers, who are eccentric gymnasts. A. L. Guille, a grand opera tenor, is one of the vocalists; the blograph is in the list, and there, too, are Hodges and Launchmere, John Le Clair, Fields and Wolley, Parker's trained dogs, the Clover trio, Du Crow and Du Wrenn, Arnim and Wagner, the Graces, Hamil-

ton and Harte, Hector and Laurraine. A novelty at Pastor's has a dancer dressed like Loie Fuller surrounded by flames, apparently consumed by them, and finally floating in midair, lighted the while most gorgeously. Deserving of a hard name, this inning is entitled "Aerolite Transmutation." The variety folk are John Kernell, the Russell brothers, Lizzie B. Raymond, the Adamses, Lillie Western, Joe

B. Raymond, the Adamses, Lillie Western, Joe Welch, Bonnie Goodwin, Von Leer and Barton, Lawson and Weit, P. J. Kenvon, Stanley and Scaulon, the Gregorys, and Whi man.

J. K. Emmett, Jr., at Proctor's Theatre, will have a new sketch called "A Honeymoon in a Hartem Flat," and an assistant in Anna Mortland, Among the others are George W. Dey, the Goldens, Lydia Barry, Ford and Davern, E. M., Hall, Rio e Costa, W. F. Judge, Riley and Hughes, Vera King, Harding and Ah Sid, the Lamonts, Hilberta, and Prime and Waters.

Vaudeville vocalists and entertainers are billed for this evening at the Pleasure Palace, and this ofternoon and evening at the Pleasure Palace, Proctor's Theatre, and at Huber's Museum, At Haber's Museum are Enoch, the "man fish"; two bovers, one of 50 and the other of 400 pounds weight; a Hindoo fekir, a mind resder, and stage specialists, among whom are Mubel Mackleyn, the Tooleys, Sliver and Allen, and Mabel Stanley.

The way figure of Richard Croker at the Eden Macklyn, the Tooleys, Silver and Allen, and Mabel Stanley.

The wax figure of Richard Croker at the Eden Musée has jus been remodelled, and a score of new cinematographe views will be shown to-day between the numbers of the band concerts.

A stir is on in vaudeville. Koster & Bial's music ball opens to-morrow night with a pro-gramme of which the greater part is new, and with performers of whom a majority is imported. Of these, Cleo de Merode is the most exploited, out this dancer will be but one participant in ballet that is promised to outdo anything in the spectacular way that our music halls have ever had. It follows the story of "Faust" in panto mime and dances, has four gorgeous scenes and engages as many dancers as the music hall's stage will hold. This feature has kept on the stage of the London Empire for three years, and will take about an hour in its showing. Many of the specialists whose innings precede it are newly come from abroad, and chief a ong them Paolo Del Monte, a Spanish vocalist and dancer. Other strangers are Mile. Rombello.

is Paolo Del Monte, a Spanish vocalist and dancer. Other strangers are Mile. Rombello, who makes pictures in colored sands; Lina Pantser, a wire walker; the De Ko ha and the Griffith brothers, both of whose specialties are acrobatic. An entertainment replete with novelit; is certainly assured.

Up in 125th street the opening music hall is a new one, the Harle m, which adjoins the Harlem Opera House. This hell, which will reat 1.500 persons, has been newly furnish d and its stage has been outfitted with all the needed appliances for vaudeville performances. One peculiarity of its construction that is to the dwantage of visitors is that its bases and halcories are suspended from sirilers instead of being supported from underneath, and thus no pillar breaks the line of sight on the orchestra floor. Benjamin Lichtenatein has leased it to George W. and James L. Lederer, who for their first roster have retained Edward Harrigan, with the companions who make "S regant Hickey" laughable; the De Forests. Wood and Sheppard, Joe Goetz, Baseo and Roberts, the Putnam sisters, Mabel Russell, and the Jordans.

New recruits for "The Glad Hand" at Weber & Fields's are Stylia Thorne an. Truly Shattuck, and a comic imitation of Cloc de Merode will be included in the extravaganza on next Thursdry night. New matter is added, too, for the resort's comedians from time to time, and is readily fitted into its elastic framework. Vesta Tilley is a specialist to appear b re a week from Monday, and in the mean time Marie Loftus and Caron and Herbert are diverting.

To morrow night brings few changes in the hill at the Olymnia, where "The Cat and the Cherub," with its unusual depiction of Chinese life, is an interesting, odd affair. Thoroughly admirable from a pictorial point of view, its tragic climax has a deal of dramatic strength, and already a long stay here is promised for it. The variety programs en engages Robbins, a newcomer from London; Charles T. Aldrich, Cook and Clinton, the Polos, the Carpos brothers, Stinson, Mercon, House of

PORMS WORTH READING. The Country.

I like the freedom of a Country town, The air and the open o' the country.

Ton can tell when the sun goes up or down Out in the God-made Country. The or-eks are clear and the skies are blue, The hearts of the people are uind and true, And folks do just as they want to do. The folks that are livin' in the Country

I like the color o' the Country town,

It's almost the color o' the Country. Farmer's wife in a Country gown, Bringin' in things from the Country Watermelons and sweet nutmega, Country butter and Country eggs, ry girls and chickens with plump, hard legs. All coming in from the Country.

Or Wannan.

The Flend's Confee Unmoved, I saw her feather with the ear And trim the scull when I was but a lad. Unmoved, I followed her across the floor On boxwood wheels, when skating was the fad

I helped her bend the sturdy bow of yew,

Yet did not fear the arrows of her eye.

I saw her mount the bike-in bloom

Yet did not offer for her sake to ale. Crosset laws tounts billiands same to see But never touch d-serene my famoy dosed. She shot, fished, ran-and still I kept my reason At last she took to golf-then I propo HARVET WEGERAM.

To Tambouring

From the Providence Journal. Was it far across the water that thou learnt, Italia's daught r.c. Thy pretty irick of trill and shake and thump, thump, thump? Or is thy face the reason that we stand in rows to To thy brrrrrrrr, clump, clump, clump?

If the pretty wrist were shrunken, the oval cheek were sunken.
And naught of beauty left thee but the lovely pleading eyes.
Would we gather thus around for the rhythmic linging sound
Of thy rapping and thy trilling, as thy swift wrist files?

Who can say? But where thou'rt staying with thy comrade bravely play ng
His varies reperfory, there may we, too, all be found.
And we watch with joy entrancing the merry tambour's giancing,
And list as music-starving souls the jinging, jangling sound.

One day, an - more's the pity, thou will leave our staid old city, And our nickels to our pockets will alseve more fondly But for thee we'll pause and listen where we see a tambour glisten. And in the merry music of the street-plane shrill,

As it clangs "Sweet Rose O'Grady" and "Hy Gal's a High Born L.dy," We will fancy that we hear again that clump, clump, clump; With the rap and then the jingle, the tap and then the tinkle. And the brorerer, thump, thump, thump!

From the Pail Mall Gasette. The storm was raging, yet I thought it giorious, We were alone, who never were before; Loud blew the wind, the billows were uproarious, And lashed the rockbound shore.

Alone together, safe as in a pillory.

Till turn of til e—what could I but rejoice?

And yet the boist-rous elements artillery

Quite drowned the human voice. As wave and wind and weather grew more turbulent I watched you with what joy love only knows), And deemed you sweet and thought what grace su-perb you kni To your unstudied pose.

Then in stentorian tonce did I vociferate,
"How fair you are, how tenier and how true!"
But that tornado, Howing at a stiffer rate,
Hid at I said from you.

yelled, "I love you!" howled, "I daily sigh for you:"
In vain—you heard not and my heart was wild;
And when I falininated, "I will die for you."
You nodded and you smiled.

Ab : vain is weeing when it is tempestuous.

When surging breakers root and whirlwinds blow,
For we may dem the fair has whispered "Yes" to us,
When she has bellowed "No." Had you but heard my suit a I was roaring it.

You might have made me happest of men.
But now, as cone juente of your ignoring it.

We have not met since then.

The Travelling Man. From the Boston Patty Globa. First in the crowded car is he to ober—
This travelling man unborored and unsung—
The seat he tail for to some woman young
Or old and wr nkied first is he to proffer
Some blug, a tride from his amples, maybe,
To picase the fancy of a crying baby.

He lifts the window or he drops the curtain.
For unaccustomed hands. He lends his case
To bolster up a sleeping cuild, not certain
if ut its mamma will frown him in the face,
So anxiously some women seek for danger
In every courteous act of every stranger.

Well versed is he in all those ways conductve To comfort, where least comfort can be foun He turns the seat unasked, yet unoutrusive His little deeds of thoughtfulness abound:

thes the love like frown of By pa, the fare for one who cannot pay.

True modesty he anows from ar Indal.

Will off ref, of course, if you're inclined that
And if you are, be sure that h detects you,
And if you're not, be sure that he respect as you.

The sorrows of the moving world distress him.

He never fails to lend what and he can,
A thousan he arts to-day have cause to bless him—
This much attreed, misus—I commercial man.
I do not strive to cast a halo "nord him.
But speak of him precisely as I found nim.

From the Euneas City Star. Jim Croker lived far in the woods. A so tary place, Where the tushes grew like whiskers on his uncasored face; And the blace bear was his brother,

Jim Croker made a clearing
And he sowed it down with wheate
He filled his lawn with cabbeage,
And he p anted it with best;
It blessomed with the potato,
With the peach and pear and plum,
And Jun, he lived and waited
For the millions yet to come. Then Jim be took his ancient are
And leared a forest street.
While he lived on lear and succotash

And young oposeum meat.
And his rhythmic az stroke sounded,
And the woods no more were dumb,
While he deared a rooked highway
For the millions y t to come. They came as almiess strangers, They come from far and near,

They came from far and usar, and a little tog house se tement (ir w aroun i the planeer, and the sound of saw and broadaxs. Made a glad in custria hum, Say Jim: "The conting millions, They just begun to come."

The a little crooked railway
Wound around mountain, hill, and lake,
Crawling toward the for at village
Like an induisting snake,
Till one more the localities
Puffed into the winderness.
Says Jim "The counting initions
They're coming by express." And the city grew and prospered.
With each succeeding year.
It had a City Council,
And old Jim was chosen Mayon.
But Jie de lined the honor But Jin declined the bonor
And moved his household goods
far away into the forest.
To the old primeval woods.

Far. far into the forest Moved the grissied pioneer.
And he reared his hut and murmured.
"I'll build a city h-re."
And he hears the woodfox barking,
And he hears the partride drum,
And the old man site and listens.
"For the millions yet to come."

The Poster Girl.

From the Century. The biessed Poster G ri leaned out From a pink-purple neares. One eye was red and one was grown; Her bang was cut unawn.

Her robe, ungiri from clasp to ham, No sunflowers did adoru; But a beavy Turkish portière Was very nea ly worn; And the hat tuat tay along her back, Was yellow like canned corn. It was a kind of wabbly wave That she was standing on. That she was standing on, and high aloft she flung a scarf That must have we gued a ton; and she was rather tail—at least the reached up to the sun.

She curved and writhed, and then Less green of speech than bines "Perhaps I am abourd—perhaps I don't appeal to you; But my artistic worth depends Upon the point of view."

I saw her smile, although her eyes
Were only smuggy emeans;
And then she swished her swirling same, And wagred her governe care.

She sobbed a blue and green checked see,
And wept some purple tears.

Cabours Winter. POLITICAL VOTES

ratio candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, Alton B. Parker, is, like the Hon Bantel S. Lamont, a native of Cortland county, N. Y. Judge Parker began tire as a school teacher, and afterward became a lawyer. Secretary Lamont bemen life as a newspaper man, and afterward became a politician. Judge Wallace, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, is a native of Syra-use, a city whi h has been remarkably fortuand the search of the court of Appeals nomina-tion. They have usually been elected. Ruger and Andrews, both Chief Judges of the Court of Appeals, were figracuse men—she last Democrat and the last Republican elected ty the voters to that office.

James W. Cleary is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Alderman in the Thirty-third district and is said to have been assured of setting the nomination, though by whom it is not stated.

The Payson Wilds boom of the Citizens' Union for District Attorney on the platform of "He knows neither friend nor foe; a stranger in New York" is proceeding slowly but surely. A sub-comm time of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works and finds no valid objection to him. There is none. If elected District Attorney on the nomination of the Cita Mr. Wilds would know neither friend nor foe-nor any me else in New York.

There is a paragraph being published in up-State newspapers to the effect that "the State Sen-ate which passed the Raines Excise law, and the State Executive who signed the Raines law, will remain in office a year longer, and hence a demand for its modification or repeal is futile this year. This is a mistake. The Raines Excise law was no signed by the present Gove his predecessor, Mr. Morton.

The town of Lapeer, Corrland county, is the only one in the State which has ever been returned in the census as not containing a naturalized voter. At last year's election it gave 97 votes for McKinley and 49

Indiana is the only State which pays its minor State officials larger saturies than it does its Governor. The Governor of Indiana gets \$5,000, the Secretary of State \$5,500, and the Auditor of the State \$7,500.

Some points about present United States Senators: both of the New Hampshire Senators are residents of the town of Concord; San Franc's o has no represen-tetive in the United States Senate; both of the Indiana Senators hall from Indianapolis: Senator ator Bacon comes from Macon.

The Bronx Borough Convention of Tammany Hall is be held on Oct. 2, and, from present indi ations, its neeting at Ehrbach Hall will be a somewhat lively borough are newcomers in the annexed district, and some of them profess themselves opposed to the prom-mence accorded to others. The growth of the Repub Hean vote in the Twenty third and Twenty fourth wards has been much more rapid than the growth of the Democratic vote during the last four or five years. and the Purmy defection, has denoted Tammany of the service of many of those long active in its affairs above the Harlem River line. The local Republican leaders expect to carry the Forough of the Bronx for local offices. It was Republican a year ago.

The late John Sedgwick was the only elected Republican Judge on the beach of the Surreme Court in the First Judicial district, and his successor, Will-Ham N. Cohen, appointed by Gov. Black to fill the vacancy caused by Justice Se 'gwick's demise, is now the only Republican. The amended Constitution provides that judicial vacancies arising earlier than three months before election are to be filled at the election next ensuing, but vacancies arising less than three months before election are to be filled at the election of the year ensuing. Under these circumstances Justice Coben will hold the post to which he is appointed, not until the end of the present year, as would be the case of a county officer, but until Jan. 1, 1899. The Eve (ng Post, which makes many claims to superior accuracy in political matters, made in th oblivary which it published of Justice Sedgwick the mistake of confounding the United States District Attorney's office, a f derail department, with the New York District Attornay's office, a State department. It also added the he was a Judge of the Boperior Court until 1494, "at which time be was assigned to the Supreme Court by Gov. Flower." Gov. Flower had no power to make any such assignment, for though serving in the supreme Court for a time by Executive designation. Justice Sedgwing continued to be a Judge of the Superior Court until the consolidation of that tribunal with the Suprema Court, which took place on the lat of January, 1596

The independent Republicans of Pransylvania have nominated William R. Thompson for State Treasurer. They did it at a mass meeting held in the city of Pittsburg. Pitt-burg has long been a stronghold of the anti-Quay Republicans.

William T. Wardwell, the Prohibition candidate for Mayor of the mlarged New York, said in his fight?

formul ac eptance of the nomination: "It may be said to you that there is no clance of the election of for his." loubt, con ede this My answer to that is, 'I conorde nothing; I never mad anything in my business or social life by giving up. He is a very poor tusiness man, a very weak politicism, and a good for nothing and detestable moral reformer who come des defeat before the battle to fo g a." The aftil are ! Print bittoni-ts of New York, Kings, Bichmond, and the Queens county towns will not give up. They will be

The demise of the veteran Isham G. Harris, for so long a period the senior United St tes Senator from Connesses, left a vacancy in the delegation from that State which is filled temporarily by the appointment of Mr. Turley. In 1899, two years hence, Tennessee is to choose two United States Senators, and Senator Turiey announces that he will stand for the short term and will not oppose Sepator Bate, who is a candidate for rediction. Gov. Taylor has said that he will not oppose Mr Turley, and this is interpreted to m an that he is a candidate for the long term. Tenessee is one of the States in whi h uniformly the Senators are D. mo ratte, however large the Republic can vote may be, an unusua condition, due to the ex-isting legislative apportionment. Geographically, there are three divisions of Tennessee, the mountain ous counties of the East, which are Republican, the highlands o the midile of the State, which are Demperatic by a fair majority, and the lowlands of western Tennessee, which are overwhelmingly flepubli-can. A majority of the Tennessee counties are always

Attorney General Hancock has decided adversely to the up-State Populists their demand for a separate column on the official theket this year, and it is a somewhat interesting circumstance that under the oper tion of the present ballot law, since 1890 the only real beneficiaries from the change have been those who opposed it and the only victims of its duction of the Australian 'allot, so called. Foremost in the number of these were the so-called labor men, who demand d the right to run candidates. It was a right which they aiready had but it has, been since taken away from them by the ballot law which they demanded. Last year the Populists ran no separate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. They indoned the Democratic nominees. They ran, however, pandi ate for Court of Appeals Judge; but his vot fell below the required percentage, which is 10,000, and thus it is that under the op nion of the Attorn reout th State now the Popullata must file a petitio ontaining 6,000 signatures gathered from the sixty implies a canvass of every portion of the State.

Mayer C. Goldman is a candidate for the Tammany Hall nomination to the Assembly in the Thirty-third district, in which there was last year a close fight, the rality of 85 votes in a total of 9,000 Mr. Goldman a young Democrat, a lawyer, and is an active can paigner.

A Woman of Great Weight Defice the Gov ernment.

From the Charleston Gazette

ROGERSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19 .- Mrs. Mullins of Hancock county, who weighs 690 pounds, is defying the United States revenue officers. She lives in a log but, and is selling liquor without bothering herself to pay the Government any license. They are powerless to prevent it. It is easy enough for an oldcer to inform her that the is under arrest, but bringing her to trial is she is under arrest, but bringing her to trial is a different matter, as she is too heavy to be conveyed to court over the rough mountain roads. If this difficulty could be overcome, another would present itself from the fact that ene has outgrown the doors of her house and cannot get through them, and no Marshal could be invested with the authority to tear it down over her. So she sits or reclines by the whiskey cask and deals out corn juice in defiance of law. Her supply may be destroyed, but it is impossible to keep an officer over her all the time, and she soon has a new supply brought in. PLAYERS

A cuchre ciub has a rule that at each table after the first game the visiting ledy deals. The first game over, the winners progress, and the lady coming from table 3 to 2 immediately starts to tell a sivery, forgetting all about her deal; the other lady at table 2 had the cards in her hand and during the recital of the story deal; them and turned the trump; all passed, she took it up; one hand was plays. Visiting lady suddenly remembers it was her coal, and claims it under the rule. Other side claim she should have looked out for it before, and as trump turned and trick played play continues and she loses her deal. Which was right? (Call visiting lady "A;" other side "R.")

A was neither right por polite.

Two men made an agreement in a poker game that whenever either indulged in unnecessary conversation that one should pay for the drinks. One is gan by sinding certain words from a song which were applicable to the hand being played, about he be attack for the draks? Is singing "conversation" under those circumstances?

A. A. Shirm. It is, and it is unnecessary.

A dispute has arisen as to the count of a cribbage hand consisting of two three spots and two six spots, with a three spot turned up. Please decide. L. Eighteen. Fifteen ten, pair, and pair royal.

Draw Poker.—A dealer. Copens jack pot. B calls for two cards. Second and dealt full face up. Disputs where smong the other stickers in the game as to whither B should get the maxicant or wait until the other hands are filled. What is the proper occurse? W.E.S. B gets the next card.

A B C play cards called enohre for a quarter aptece, the w n-ling man to take all. C has eight (8) points to go. B has two (9) points to go. A has one (1) point to go. B euchres C by taking all the tricks, thereby le ting A out of the gale as well as himself. A claims the money, but B says he is en-titled to its claims the money, but B says he is en-titled to its euchring C. Will you kindly decide the bet? It is a tie. They decide it as they choose-play or cut.

What does a hand at cribbage count which con-tains an see, three deuces, and a ten spot? SARAN. Twelve-fifteen six and pair royal.

A and B are playing six-card cribbegs. A claims rule is to deal from lower baif of pick after cards are cut; then place cards left from deal on the cut. Be claims that in all card games dealer near bold and dist from cuttre pack and not from a portion of it. Please decide. B is right.

In a three handed game of pinochic a has the lead. B mel a out. A needs 100 points an has card to his hand by which he as set the necessary 100 points on his lead. A claims that it has to rake a rick; B says that he has 1,000 points and is game. Who is right? B must take a trick in order to have his melds score.

A and B play cribbage. A plays ten, B plays jack, making 20; A pl ys two, B plays three, making 20; A pl ys two, B plays are and claims a run of 3, assist is a re. B plays are and claims a run of 3. Then he clays the four and ladms another, run of 4 and 1 for the last, claiming 5 in all. A claims it is only one run and counts 5. Who is right? S. S. H.

Poker -A has an ace, two, three four, and five. I has an acc, two, lack, queen, and sing. By claims a straight and so dead A, which is right? and does the account as one in the case of A also if he has an acc, king queen, lack and ten? Is this less as raight? can the acc be counted as a low or a high care in a game of rollers. A has a straight and B has not. The ace is low in a

five-high five-card sequence. It also is high in a five-card sequence beginning with a ten. What do the eight queens count in a three handed rame of pinochle; also the double pinochle? A. W. Eight queens, 600; double pinochle, 800.

In a two-handed game of pinschle one player needs 10 points to go out: he wins a trick and melds 20; is he out or does he have to win, nother trick before he an call out?
 In a four-handed game of pinochle must a player beat every and that is played, or must he beat only trumps?
 Gus, Trotton, N.J.
 He is out.
 He must take every trick if he can.

Pinochie - A turns deco on his deal with 99% to his ere it: Whes 992 on his count and acc of trimps in his hand. Who wins? John Miller.

In a game of poker the question arises whether Hovie wrote rules for that game. Fr. T. and Mr. S. b. the that Hovie wrote rules for loker, and that his book on that same is an epided as the standard authority. I bet that Hovie never wrote a book on poker and does not tak on poker in rules or playing card cames. Who wins? Edmund Hoyse lived and died before poker was played and never wrote a word about it. Books which bore his name have appeared by the score since "Accoraing to lieyle" has come to be a common phrase, meaning "according to rule."

I In cutting for deal in a game of cards which wins, acc or king? 2. Has a player in the game of pinochie to beat each lead after the cards have run out? READER. 1. In most games the king is high, but there are games in which the ace outranks the king. 2. Yes.

Seven men are suggered in a game of poker. A jack pot is up; A, bette instatken to this han, oreas the pot; B. C. and D draw cards none of them has occore. A stands pat and tets the limit I had before the draw a pair of tens, and drew another ten and netter petting anything in the draw, a said of the bett. C and D, taying no open re and neither petting anything in the draw, p saed out. Upon the how now non Devall it developed that A had nothing and could not open the pot. I obtained the money. C and D claim that as no on round have occored the too they are entitled to a return of their money risked as the results of A's milias. In opening the pot, and a like other layers,

for Lis mistake, puts up another pet, for which all your candidate, and it will be said that you will no play. Thus C and D get a chance to win their money played for as if opened properly. Poker All pass, making it a jackpot. A cannot

open: Hayas, making it a jampon, a cannot open: Haya " play," throwing 20 cents the limits in the pot. Several players stay in and all dis and and draw. After looking at his cards it announces that he in de a mistale and did not have up ners. A claims tax it's hand is dead, and the payers who came in must play for the stake. It claims that more in pot must be divided and returned to players. Who is right?

J. & M. A is right.

Four men, A. R. C. and D. sit down to a social game of "draw," Theent limit. A desis and B puts up the age, the call teemy five. C. having the first say, says play for 50 cents, thereby comins in and relence at the same time. Now, the question is, can be do 'hat?

REGULAR NOS BRADER. Yes. The function of the limit is to limit the size f any one bet, not the total amount bet.

In the game of Halma can a player more a ptecaut, provided his hind has not left it, reclace the ptece and make ano her move?

E. R. Faascis. No: a piece moved is moved.

A partine game of pinochie, clubs trump. A leads the king of hearts, B idays the ace of trumps. O piace lack of trumps. D plays nine of trumps. O club, the jak of trumps, and follows suit with queen of hearts on the lead of the king of hearts. Can It recail the nine of trumps—lie, cannot follow suit on hearts—and play the ten of trumps? No.

A contends that in cuchre the cards can only be real three at a time the first round, two to each dayer on second round. It contends that to can dayer may be given either two or three on first round and on second round enough to make full hand. Which is correct? P. in Charte.

Four play poker. Jack pot dealthy A. Hopens for the limit. C and D come in. A drope out. B holds main of Jacks and four diamonds. Prayer one card for flu bend brooks the packs of exact for flu bend brooks the packs of exact for flu bend brooks the pack of the copys in front of him. Hi draw if not improve hand, on the bett the limit. C dropped out. D raised the limit, the dropped out. D raised the limit, which was estiful to B, who draw down his block jack and showed a pair of soils. Defined a limit to be fact, and showed a pair of soils. Defined the limit is a carda. B said the half played and seen it played that was, by the counter, for years. It but 25 to 5 that he also could do the pot and that B was wrong. Who wise?

A beta that in a game of poker every player in the game, when the hand is called, is obliged to disp ay his five cards on the table. B beta the contract Who wins? Every hand to on the call must be shown. In a game of draw poker A opens jack pot, nobody tays. Is A required to show the five cards down or my the openers?

n y the openers? The five cards. A. H. and C were playing pool. The first two games of sot seven balls and A and B each got f ur. In the lext gem: A had siz, C had two, and H had four. It hot an mate the three remaining halls. Who pays or the first two games? A pays for the first game and O for the second.

A. B. C. and D are playing double pedro. A. in deal-ng, gives too many cards to one. Who is the next seal r? A deals again.

J. E. and B att down to a game of pinochic. J deals, and after the meld E leads a card; B discovers another meld in bis band and claims credit on the slate. Is be splitted to the meld after the cards have been played? Draw poker. 1. A claims that there is only one roval flush in a pack of cards. B claims there are four. What constitutes a roy 1 flush? A claims so., king queen, look, and ten of diamonds beats all others. 2. Does a flush lead a straight?

1. A is right that there are four but wrong as to 1. A is right that there are not out wrong as to precedence. No suit takes precedence over any other in poker. S. Yes.

Two-handed pinochie. B meids 180 trumps. On taking the next trick, having an extra fail, of trumps, calms 40 more for trumps, is he right? A claim is not.

William W. Borns.

He is wrong.

A Daily Seader.—See answer to W. H. S. Boodles .- See answer to A. F. W.

rillo.

He is wrong. Stuyvesant Club.—See answer to C. H. D., Louis

THE SUMS SCHOOL FOR CARD SOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A method of preserving bollers not in use has been prescribed for the French Navy. According to this the boilers are completely filled with fresh water, and in the case of large boilers with large tubes, there is added to the water a certain amount of milk of lime or a solution of soda; in the case of tubular boilers with small tubes milk of lime or soda is added, the solution, however, not being so strong as for the larger tubes, in order to avoid any danger of contracting the effective area by deposit from the solution. The strength of the solution is to be Just sufficient to neutralize any addity of the water. Care is enjoined to be taken to preserve the outside of the steel or from tubes in those boilers which are not to be used for long periose; such are for this purpose painted with red lead or root far as far at is possible to reach, which are to the after a six possible to reach, which so these are far as in possible to reach, which so these are far as in possible to reach, which see the accretain amount of the ror coal far, the smake of these forming a conting of soct, which prevents the after from reaching the surface of the tubes. Besides this treatment, the boiler casing is closed and kept siritht, after some quicklime has been placed inside. Periodical inspections of these boilers are made to insure the complete filling of the tubes. milk of lime or soda is added, the solution, howfilling of the tubes.

It is an interesting fact in the records of scientific progress that the United States Navy has for a long time past been dropping bottles overboard in the Atlantic Ocean at the Azores, in deep water along the coast of Spain, and from the Madeira and the Canaries southward along the coast Africa. The fact that all these bottles that have been recovered have been found on the coast of South America, on the Antiles, and some of them as far west as the mouth of the Rio Grande, suggests the inference that every buoys ant object which has been dropped into the ocean during the present geological epoch by prehistoric or historic Spaniarts. Portuguese or fricans has found its way to America and been stranded somewhere between the tentity parallel south and the thirtieth parallel north. In the northern part of the Aliantic Ocean the currents run the other way, and the mails have been elivered from America to Europe. In the Pacific Ocean the asily mails delivered on the west coast of America from Mount St. Elias southward have proceeded from bout the twentieth parallel north, in the vicinity of the Malay pennsula and archipelago, thence have travelled through the China Sea and the Japanese Sea to pick up matters designed for the western hemisphere. Africa. The fact that all these bottles that have

A circular percuesion table of peculiar mechanism is in operation at the Argent mine, Tasmanis, the machine consisting of a cast-iron table thirteen feet in diameter, convex in form, turned smooth on the surface, and vibrated by came worked by a shaft underneath. The separation of the minerals from the gangue is by means of water currents supplied by a curved water pipe, revolved slowly over the surface of the table, revolved slowly over the surface of the table, receptacles at the outer rim of the table receptacles at the outer rim of the table receptacles at the outer dependents. The ore is fed onto the table with water and runs in a curved direction toward the outer edge of the table. On its way the stream is resulted in velocity and depth to about one-third, owing to the greater surface covered, causing a separation of the lighter and heavier particles; the former leave the table at once, while the latter are furtner separated by passing under the stream of water from the rotating curved water pipe, which, assisted by the vibrations of the table, with gradually increasing energy and velocity, separates the various materials according to their specific gravity and washes them into the rotating delivery receptacles, and thence into circular froughs, which collect the different sorts. The daily capacity of this machine is from twelve to fifteen tons.

Quite an ingenious device has been contrived by T. W. Haier, a well-known mechanician in Milford, Mc., viz., a self-lubricating bearing. which it is believed possesses superi r qualities to anything yet proposed in this line. It consists of a compound of metal and graphite combined in such a manner as to hold the graphite in solution, this latter fe ture being the chief point of originality in the invention. All the met is that are used tuse at a much lower temperature than will vitrify glass, which requires 4,000° F. The metals employed are thoroughly mixed while in a powdered form, and combine before the glass becomes liquid, and are then pressed into the journal; this makes a hard san sell-inbrit ating bearing, and one which cannot be melted out by any friction that could occur, as it will stand a red heat, glass alone making a journal that will run with less oil the habbit metal, but it is too brittle. The Haley journal is made of glass, lead, and graphite, which secures self-lubrication; for light shatting a little antimony is used, and for large shafting powdered aluminum and brass are added.

According to a paper recently read by M. bined in such a manner as to hold the graphite

According to a paper recently read by M. Lavezzari before the Paris Society of Civil Engineers, the system of traction by means of compressed gas motors—originating at and aubsequently operated in other European cities-is peculiar in some respects, when compared with other attempts of this class. The mopared with other attempts of this class. The mo-tor used is of the Otto type, having two cylinders, and located under the seat on one side of the ear, For ignition electricity is used, and to change speed or direction gearing is employed; two different speeds are available at will. The speed lever and reversing lever are both fitted on the car platform, and when the former is in mid-position the engine runs free, though, as at the sme time its gas supply is throttied, its speed falls to eighty revolutions per minute; tushing the lever to rig tor left places of her the high or low append in gear with the cing ne, simultaneously fully opening the gas valve and causing the engine in gear with the engine, simultaneously fully opening the gis valve and causing the engine to run at its normal speed of 220 revolutions per minute. The gas is carried in this existing per minute. The gas is carried in this existing the motor; these reservoirs have a vapicity of about 50 table feet, and are charged initially to a pressure of 140 to 170 pounds per square inch. The cooling water is carried in tubes placed in the roof of the car. At the compression stations a small gas engine is used to deve the pumps which charge reservoirs; connected to a stand pipe near the track, and when a car is to be recharged its tanks are connected to this and the valve opened.

Commerce to some recent improvements made abroad in extra ting fibres from the various fibrous plants of the class kn wn as remie, thes. or China grass. The inventor in this casewhose name or location is not given has found that by the use of acids, as hitherto employed, that by the use of acles, as hitherto employed, such fibres are reduced in strength or caused to decay, thus rendering them practically uscless for manufacturing purposes. To overcome this and other objections, the method now promosed includes provision for a number of baskets, made of galvanized wire or other suitable material, to hold the fibre in place; and the next o eration is to place a sufficient number of these baskets, after their having seen filled with the raw there, in a high pressure kier, now in sommon use. Having covered the baskets with water, and added the chemical ingredients, consisting of two or more of the following, viz. some, pure alkali, petrol um of, all bicartenate of seria, siter the kier is mode tight, the stern in forced in and allowed to work up to and at lifty to fifty nog the part of the following of the force is ready to be taken out and washed. For future observations this process is chained to render special service.

Another method of tireproofing wood has been brought forward this time at Hurlingham, where the British Non-inflammable Wood Company has given an exhibition designed o demonstrate the security against fir of buildings constructed with timber treated by their new process. For the purpose of the experiment two buildings about eleven feet souther and thirty in bright had been set up simil rin all respects, except that one was made of "ir sted timber and the other of or mary limber, each being also farmisized with a change for the purpose of creating a strong an aght and facilitating combastion. Outside of these houses, on the windward, trawood and she vings were piled, which were set on fire simultaneously; in five minutes the building of ordinary timber was well on fire and in about half an hour reduced to ashes, while the other structure remained intact, save for the charring of the woodwork on the side exposed to the direct neation of the fishers. A further test had meanwhile been applied by isniting a pile of shavings and fagors inside, but again the effect was nerely to char the wood, while did not break into flame; a box, too, make of the treated wood, and which had been pileed in the midst of the ignited material, was afterward drawn out practically uninjured. monstrate the security against fir of buildings

ISRAEL'S WOES IN MANY LANDS

From Alzeria to Persta, from the Carnethians to the Salkans, the Jawish People Make Complaint of Oppression This Year.

WARHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The State Depart nent has received this year a number of Consular reports containing references to the complaints made by the Jewish residents of several foreign countries. In no case has it been the duty of this Government to do anything in defence of the complainants, none of whom presented any claim to American citizenship,

There are few things more singular in modern Jewish experience then the anti Semitic demonstrations that have occurred in the French colony of Algeria. The outbreaks against the Jews there, which were brought o an end by the French authorities, have been followed by hostile proceedings of another kind which are not so easily dealt with. The complaints he ve come chiefly from the Jewish inhabitants of Oran and Constantine. They are to the effect that there is discrimination against the Jews in business life, in the public service, in, the educational institutions, in the hospitals, and in the distribution of charitable relief. The Municipal Council of Constantine is accused of manifesting its anti-Jewish prejudices in a particularly aggravating manner. There are about 50,000 Jews in Algeria, and there is no doubt that, by presenting to the French Government any grievances from which they may suffer, all cause for complaint will specify be removed.

The complaints of the Judenhetze at Vienna and other parts of Austria are not less numerous this year than they were last year. They refer mostly to the political and business disabilities to which the Jews have there been subjected in recent times. The imperial Government has striven to remove such grievances as it is able to deal with; but it cannot handle the anti-Jewish boycott which has been so largely applied, more especially to the detriment of Jewish operators on the Hourse. A singular incident associated with the Austrian Judenhetze occurred at Washington a short time ago. It had been reported that Herr Karl Meittermayer, an anti-Semitic member of the Austrian Reichstag. was on his way to this country; and the report was followed by a letter of a prominent New York rabbi to the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington, containing a protest against according permission to Melttermayer to land in the United States. Of course such a protest could not be heeded un-less some charge other than that of anti-Semitism were brought against him; and, ta consequence, the protest described Melttermayer as a "pauper," and as a man "who had been suspected of criminal acts." It was said that Rabbi Wise's protest had a large measure of Jewish support in New York, but it had to be disregarded by the Commissioner of Immigration. A far more rancorous anti-Semite than Meittermayer came to this country last year for the purpose of stirring up an anti-Jewish agitation; but Rector Ahlwardt suffered no molestation, and stayed in the United States till he was

tion; but Rector Ahlwardt suffered no molestation, and stayed in the United States till he was really to return to Germiny.

There were anti-Jewish riots in the Austrian province of Robemia a few weeks ago, in which the synagogue at Pilisen and the houses of the more prominent Jews were attacked. The disturbances were quelied by the authorities, who, however, cannot dissipate the apprehension that they may break out again at any time.

There have been even more serious troubles for the Jews this summer at a number of places in the Austrian province, the houses of many of the Jewish inhabitants were destroyed and their inmates were beaten. From Cho-drow, also, there have been reports of a similar character. In short, in all parts of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, with the exception of Hungary liself, there is a butter antagonism to the Jews, which has increased in recent years, and seems to be stronger than ever at this time. The more violent eaders of the Judenhetze demand their expulsion from the country as public enemies. The principal charges against them rel te to their financial transactions, while the working people are stirred up against them because of the belef that it is they who have introduced the "ascenting system" into the business of manufacturing. In consequence of the prejudice against them, considerable numbers of the Austrian Jews, particularly those of them who inhabit Gaicia, have left their country for the United States.

In the principality of Bulgaria and in the kingdom of Roumania the Jewish complaints of restriction and of proscription have ancreased this year. They complain of exactions to which the other inhabitants are not subject, and of laws by which their privileges are curtailed. The Government of the United States has been officially advised that the Government of the United States has been creation the country is not become entering the country; and a northeation of like character has been received from Roumania. The Jewish immigration to the United States from these two count

from these two countries is not likely to diminish from these two countries is not likely to diminish uncer evisting circumstances.

The Jewish complaints of anti-Semitism in Germany are not associated with deeds of violence. The lives and property of the German Jews are as well projected as those of the other inhabitants of Germany; and their only grievance is the widespread prevalence of an anti-Semitic prediction which is often disadvantageous to them.

It is a noteworthy circumstance that hardly any complaints are on heard from the Jews of

any complaints are—ow heard from the Jews of Russia, the country from which Jewish com-plaints were formerly heard unceasingly. There-is yet the "pale" for Russian Jews, and there are yet some other res rictions upon them, but their lot h streen so—uch improved in recent times that they find but little fault with it. Not their lot has been so the improved in recent times that hey find but little fault with it. Not far from halt a million of the dewish inhabitants of Russia have came to the United States within the nast twelve or fifteen years; but the immigration of them has largely fallen of since Nicholas II ascended the throne.

In the Turkish Empire the Jews have long enjoyed the fewrout the Government.

A few months ago the Jews of Persia, or rather those of them residing at Teheran, the capital, were set upon by the Moslems who entered their quarter of the cit, assailed them with sticks and stones, and pillaged their houses. It was said that the assault was stimulated by the Mollach, who was desirous of bringing them over to the Mohamustan faith, under the penalty of extermination. Mr. Alexander McDonald, the Unite? States Minister of Teheran, made has to appeal to the Shah's Government for their protection, and his appoal was successful, though the Jews of Persia have yet, within more recent times, near subjected to dimension at the hands of their Mohamustan fellow subjects.

From all the parts of the world here spoken of, and from other parts of the years, they are

fellow subjects.

From all the parts of the world here spoken of, and from other parts of it, there have come stories of Jeroch arievances this year. It was Max Northal, one of the men desirous of founding a Jewich State in Palestine, who recently said that the anti-Semitle preintife extends over the greater part of the earth, is constantly enowing stronger, and is often expressed in needs of violence.

It does not seem as though this statement were sustained by experience or the records. Mr. Nords, must surely mind that he condition of the Jewish people aimost everywhere at the condition of the device of any other times are cludalism.

the rid of the time teenth ce tury is far better than it ever was it any other times are Judaism emerged from Palestine. It is true, nevertheless, that anti-Seroutism is yet strong in many contacts and smooth many cress, and that the Jenss cannot count along its dispersionance with nany brief nerical of time. Luckly for the Jewhere in the United States and in France and rights that belong to other people.

NEW OUTSTESS OF GENIUS. Hope for the Man with time Shirt-Other In-

ventions for a Long-" ffering Public, WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.- Emanuel Stern of Baltimore has secured a patent on a double reversible shirt bosom, the only drawback to which is that it cannot be worn without a wal-teest. A set of four dickeys is worn with each thirt. The set is composed of two shirt bosons, one which hangs down while the other covers the chest. When the bosom becomes soiled it is reversed, and when both sides are brought into use.

A safeguard against pilferers of outhouses

has just been patented. It consists of a device described as an explosive nadlock. The padlock is loaded with powder and shot, and when a thief attempts to break it or twist it from the door, it explodes with great force, causing trouble to the intruder and notifying the owner From the St. Leuis Globe Bennerat.

Springfright, Ill., Sept. 22.—James Ulterbach of the kinridge came to the rity to-day and procured a license for he marriage of himself and Miss Lula Drennan. He had more arrangements to meet the young woman here and have the ceremony performed in this city because of this fact that the girl's father of petals to the marriage and was preparing to nevent the contemplated nuprials. When the young min went to meet his intended bride, to his dismay he learned that she had not been at the place of meeting.

Later the girl's father appeared in town and went in search of Ulterbach. He found the young man and was astonated to learn that his daughter was not with him and that there was no occasion for wreaking vengeance on the boad of that dis prointed individual. His daughter had eloped from home, but to-night it was learned that she had gone with another man. After her agreement with Ulterbach she learned to lowe a young stranger named Guither and she left with him. Mr. Drennan has joined issues with the bereaved Ulterbach, and to-night they are searching for the couple.